

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method and system for detecting block and zone misalignment of feature positions within a microarray-data set and for correcting feature positions for block or zone misalignment. In one embodiment of the present invention, displacement vectors representing the vector differences between observed positions of features and expected positions for the features of a microarray are calculated, based on an initially determined coordinate system. Features within a microarray data set are then partitioned with respect to the calculated vector displacements, so that features misaligned by a common rotation or translation are partitioned into a separate partition. A correction for each common misalignment can then be calculated and applied to the features of each partition.